

Book reviews

THE ESTIMATION OF THE BONE AND AIR CONDUCTION THRESHOLDS USING BRAINSTEM AUDITORY EVOKED POTENTIALS AND CANCELLATION TECHNIQUES

An experimental and clinical study.

by E.H.J.F. BOEZEMAN

Doctoral thesis, Free University of Amsterdam, 1983, pp. 140, Figs and tables.

This essay was presented as a thesis with a view to taking a degree of doctor of medicine at the Free University of Amsterdam.

In the first three chapters, the author successively introduces the problem, the available literature and the methods applied. Afterwards he deals with the necessity and the importance of masking and its techniques.

In the next two chapters he introduces the cancellation method, and deals with the clinical application, as well of the cancellation method as of the brainstem auditory evoked potentials.

The last — seventh — chapter is especially devoted to the chronological delay between both responses.

This essay is characterized by a systematic approach of the problem through a logical line of arguments.

The personal findings, resulting from an adequate choice of accurately elaborated experimental techniques, are discussed in a critical way and compared with extensive literature data.

This monograph is an original scientific contribution to the field of the auditive clinical neurophysiology and is to be recommended to physicians dealing with audiology.

J. vander Eecken, Ghent

MANUAL NEUROLOGIC THERAPEUTICS

edited by M.A SAMUELS,

2nd edition, Little, Brown and Company Boston, 1982, ISBN 0-316-76991-6, p. 461, figs and tables. \$ 14.95.

In the last year the therapeutic possibilities have changed. The plasmaphoresis is being used to treat disorders as myasthenia gravis and Guillain Barré.

By the monitoring of the intracranial pressure the therapeutic possibilities are better.

This second edition of Manual Neurologic Therapeutics is clearly written, the book is in outline format, and provides the most current informations on the accepted standard methods of managing patients with neurological functional disorders. The newer, less common treatments are also clearly described. It gives the practising clinician information in a quick, practical way to many questions on the management.

It is a very practical book. The medical treatment of most frequent neurological syndromes and diseases has been described.

This little book is necessary for the neurologist, the neurosurgeon, the internal and also the physiotherapist.

The wealth of information is very readable, handy, and can be highly recommended.

J.J. Jansen, Utrecht